

ODELL AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

TALKED POLITICS WITH ROOSEVELT MORE OR LESS.

Guesses the President Will Need This State's Vote to Make His Election Sure—Shipbuilding "Calm Before Storm"—Supreme Court Annex Bothers.

Gov. Odell came to New York last night from Washington, where he stayed long enough on his way home from Old Point Comfort to have two hours chat with President Roosevelt. The Governor will go to Newburgh this morning and late this afternoon to Albany to grapple with many public hearings on legislative bills.

He said at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night that his talk with the President had been devoted almost entirely to national convention plans.

"We talked about the chairmanship of the Republican national committee," he said, "but so far as I could learn nothing has been decided upon yet." He denied that there was any ground for the report which had preceded him from Washington that as a result of his conference with the President a change had been made in the plans for the national convention whereby Elihu Root, instead of making the nominating speech, would be selected as temporary chairman.

"I can assure you," the Governor said, "that no final plans have been made with regard to the officers of the convention. Of course it is safe to say that the nominating speech will be made by a man from this State, because it has always been the custom that the candidate shall be nominated by a man of his own State, but whether Mr. Root or Mr. Black will make that speech is something I am unable to prophesy about."

"Is the President as confident as ever that he can be elected without New York State?" the Governor was asked.

"Well, the President didn't say anything to me about that," said Mr. Odell, "but I guess it will be just as well for us to have the State with us. I know that most New Yorkers think that the success of a candidate depends upon how their State goes, and while it has been shown that there is not always good grounds for this belief, I think that to make things certain this year we will have to carry the State for Roosevelt."

Gov. Odell admitted that the President had talked with him about the resolutions adopted at the Democratic State convention, but he could not be induced to say what the President thought of them.

"Governor, what has become of the threat to probe the Shipbuilding Trust?" the Governor thought for at least ten seconds and then said: "I have nothing to say about that matter, but it often happens that there is a calm before a storm."

On Thursday the Governor will hold public hearings on how their State goes, and while it has been shown that there is not always good grounds for this belief, I think that to make things certain this year we will have to carry the State for Roosevelt."

"It would be highly improper for me to say anything of the action I may take on these bills until I have given proper consideration to them."

Gov. Odell is in somewhat of a tangle concerning the selection of the twenty lawyers and five laymen to be appointed under what is known as the Law's Delays bill. This bill has been passed, but is not yet signed, and, if it is signed at all, will not receive the Governor's signature much before May 4. The selections of the twenty lawyers and five laymen, the latter to act as commissioners in condemnation proceedings, are to be made by five judges of the Appellate Division, First Department, and it turns out that the Appellate Division has a majority of Democrats. Under the bill the twenty lawyers and five laymen are to receive \$10,000 a year for ten years, and the lawyers must have practised at the bar five years; they must also renounce private practice and devote their entire time to their duties as commissioners. The selections by the judges are to be submitted to the Governor, who has the veto power over them. Up to last night Gov. Odell had about 220 names to pick from, the most prominent from these parts being Ernest Hall, Alfred R. Page, M. Linn Bruce and Charles H. Murray.

When Gov. Odell came to New York to "reform and reorganize" the New York county committee in December he retired Chairman Bruce, and THE SUN announced at the time that without doubt Mr. Bruce would be taken care of. His successor as president of the county committee, Mr. Murray, is also to be provided for. Some of Gov. Odell's friends said last night that some folks believed that the bill was not quite constitutional, and they were up a tree as to exactly what would be the outcome of the whole matter. A similar bill, providing ten lawyers for the boroughs of Queens, Richmond and Kings at \$10,000 a year for ten years, has also been passed, and, it is supposed, has the same infirmity as to constitutionality as the bill for Manhattan and The Bronx.

LITTAUER WENT WITH ODELL.

When the Governor Dropped In Upon the President.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Gov. Odell stopped over in Washington to-day on his way from Old Point Comfort to New York. He arrived in town shortly after 10 o'clock and was driven to the White House with Representative Littauer and W. C. Warren of Buffalo. The party had a talk with the President lasting nearly an hour. The Governor then went to the Capitol, calling on several members of the New York delegation in the House and then going over to the Senate and meeting Senators Platt and Depeu.

The Governor declined to say anything for publication, and if he had any important political plans to discuss with the President he did not divulge them to members of the State delegation at the Capitol. It was said at the White House that nothing connected with the organization of the national committee or its work was discussed.

Mr. Odell spent only a few minutes at the Senate end of the Capitol. He entered the chamber between 12 and 1 o'clock and talked with Senator Platt and Senator Depeu for about ten minutes. Both Senators said afterward that there was nothing of importance politically in the Governor's visit. It was said that this visit was not intended to take the place of the visit which was postponed at the last moment several weeks ago on account of the Governor's strange and sudden illness in New York.

On that occasion he precipitately re-

turned to Albany from New York after he had announced that the President had summoned him to Washington and after it had been authoritatively stated at the White House that the Governor's projected visit was of his own motion.

Gov. Odell took luncheon at a restaurant on Pennsylvania avenue with Representatives Sherman and Littauer, ex-Representatives Ward and Bradley and W. C. Warren. He went to the railroad station soon after luncheon and took the 4 o'clock train for New York.

GEN. HARRISON'S ESTATE.

Late President's Son Says His Father Didn't Pay for Certain Stock.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 25.—The controversy between Russell B. Harrison and Mrs. Mary McKee, son and daughter of the late ex-President, and Mrs. Mary Lord Harrison, his widow, led to the filing of a brief by the son to-day in support of his contention that the amount of the stocks, bonds and other securities on which the widow's annuity is based should be reduced from \$132,500, their present value, to \$125,000, the amount named in the will.

Russell Harrison says that the stocks which were converted into the trust fund should be paid in their actual value at this time rather than at their cost to Gen. Harrison.

In this connection one clause of the brief is peculiar. It declares that sixty shares of the stock of the Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, appraised at \$6,000 and now worth \$7,200, should not be taken by the trustee at all as part of the trust fund, for the reason, as alleged by Col. Harrison, that the stock did not cost his father anything.

"That is what the son says of the father," the late Benjamin Harrison was not called upon to render any service to said company. Therefore the delivery of the stock to him from year to year was only retaining or hiring him not to appear against the company in any litigation and was therefore not clearly a case of exchange or barter, as he did not pay for said stock even in service, but simply took engagements not to appear against said company."

At the meeting of the Democratic State committee on Saturday at Albany Senator Patrick H. McCarron will be chosen chairman of the executive committee. That statement was made last night on authority that had for its basis the view of Senator McCarron himself. Upon equally good grounds it may be stated that David B. Hill's "suggestion" that Melvin Z. Hazen be made chairman of the State committee will be carried out.

MCCARRON TO BE IN CHARGE.

As State Executive Chairman of Parker's Headquarters Here.

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One of Judge Parker's friends said last night that while it might have been possible to select a man who would have commanded more confidence than Mr. Haven will command, yet Mr. Parker and his advisers were willing to have Mr. Haven appointed.

Mr. Haven, said this informant, "is a man of more ability than some of the Democratic leaders down here are ready to give him credit for, and before the campaign is over it will be found that his selection was a fairly wise one."

At Saturday's meeting it will be decided by the committee to open headquarters in this city at once for the furtherance of Judge Parker's candidacy. These headquarters will be opened early next week in the Hoffman House and will be under the supervision of Senator McCarron.

MIRRORS OUT OF THE ELEVATOR.

Women Delayed the Progress of a Philadelphia City Hall Car Too Much.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—The mirrors in the big elevator in the southeast corner of City Hall, that filled the entire side of the car, have been ordered removed. Ever since the elevator was installed there, years ago, that car has been used more than any other in the building.

The car serves to carry most of the witnesses to the criminal and Magistrate's courts on the sixth floor. Among its passengers were a large number of women. When the other four elevators in that corner were empty and women would stand for five minutes for the big mirror car to arrive. The operator would protest in vain. The car could creep and green under its heavy load, but the women never foreswore it.

When they arrived at their desired floor, the operator would call out "Sixth" or "All the way down," but the women would be busily engaged gazing into the glass fixing their frizzes or their bonnets. Sometimes it took three and four minutes to empty the car if there were women on board.

Complaints were made of the delay, so the mirrors were ordered out.

FIRM ON NEGROES' RIGHTS.

Roosevelt and Republican Senators Promise to Stand for Them.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Walter Cohen, negro, Register of the United States Land Office in New Orleans and leader of the so-called Regular Republicans of Louisiana, as opposed to the Lily White Republicans, has returned from the North, where he went to interest the Northern Republicans in the political status of the negro.

Cohen says that he saw the President and had a long talk with him about the Lily White Republican faction and the condition of the negro in Louisiana. He also interviewed Mr. Clarkson, Senators Dick of Ohio, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Scott of West Virginia, McGowan of Maryland and other Republican leaders, all of whom declared that they would not tolerate any discrimination in Republican politics and said that the negroes must receive the same treatment and consideration as the whites.

TROOPS GUARD A NEGRO.

Soldiers Keep a Mob of 1,000 Away From the Jail in Austin, Tex.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 25.—A cordon of State troops has been thrown around the jail where Simmons, the negro murderer of Miss Sandberg, is confined, and the mob which collected to-night is not permitted to come within a block of the building. The artillery corps with two galling guns commands the entrances to the jail.

The streets near the jail are filled late to-night with a mob of probably 1,000 men, but they are without a leader. It is thought that no attempt will be made to lynch the negro to-night.

HORSE FAIR TO-NIGHT.
Madison Square Garden.
Indoor Horse Races, Games, etc.

SUICIDE WAS MISS HANLON,

CORRESPONDENT IN MRS. A. L. CAREY'S SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

Body Identified by Injured Wife in New Rochelle Morgue—Funeral Delayed, Although There Is No Suspicion of Foul Play—Carey Says Name Is Bond.

NEW ROCHELLE, April 25.—A new and entirely unexpected solution of the peculiar suicide of Martha "Bond," the graceful, red haired girl who shot her dog and then drank carbolic acid with the New Rochelle apartment house on Saturday night, was furnished to-day when the wife of Arthur L. Carey, a publisher at 93 Fifth avenue, Manhattan, who is also a prominent yachtsman, visited the New Rochelle Morgue and after looking at the face of the dead woman exclaimed:

"Yes, it is she. Poor girl, I don't blame you for it. I know her influence over women."

Mrs. Carey went immediately to the health authorities and notified them that the woman was about to be buried under a fictitious name. She said that her real name was Martha Hanlon, and that she was the woman named as correspondent in the divorce proceeding which Mrs. Carey instituted last August against her husband, and which is soon to come to trial in the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Carey demanded that the girl's true name be placed on the New Rochelle Board of Health records, in order that her lawyer, Henry F. Brandt, might produce them when the case comes to trial and thus explain what became of the principal witness.

At the apartment house where Miss Hanlon committed suicide it was said that she had been in trouble with the janitor over her dog Jack, because some of the other tenants objected to her keeping him in the building. Carey and his brother and sister, who lived in the apartment, said that Miss Hanlon took the dog down stairs at 10 o'clock on Saturday night, and later they heard two shots. Miss Hanlon then returned to the apartment and said: "Well, it's all over now. I have killed the dog. He won't bother any one more."

The Carey said that the girl then went to her room and after she had been there a few minutes they heard a click. They went into the room and found her with a revolver. Carey snatched the revolver from her, and soon after she went to the bathroom and drank a two ounce vial of carbolic acid. She returned to the room and said: "I've done it. It's all over now."

Dr. Emberson was called and worked over the girl until midnight, when she died. Dr. Emberson neglected to report the case to the police. The Careys gave the girl's name as Martha Bond to the Coroner and told him that she merely roomed there and they didn't know anything about her or her people. They had arranged with the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Canady, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, to conduct a funeral service at the morgue to-morrow morning, and were to have her buried here in Beechwood Cemetery in the afternoon.

So carefully had the facts been covered that the authorities were thrown off their guard, and the public would have been none the wiser if the yachtsman's wife hadn't read the strange suicide tale in the morning newspapers and made a flying visit to New Rochelle. After receiving a visit from her, Health Officer Coddling was satisfied that the girl was sane. He was satisfied that she gave to him. She left no last will and testament, and to stop all funeral arrangements until a thorough investigation could be made by the Coroner. He also sent word to Carey to appear and certify under oath to the girl's true name.

Mrs. Carey, after her visit to the Health Department, took a train to New York. She is a rather handsome woman, with dark hair and eyes, and wore a dark plaid tailor made dress. She said that she had come to New Rochelle merely to make sure that the dead girl was Martha Hanlon, and having satisfied herself of this and having been assured by Dr. Coddling that she was sane, she gave to him. She left no last will and testament, and to stop all funeral arrangements until a thorough investigation could be made by the Coroner. He also sent word to Carey to appear and certify under oath to the girl's true name.

According to the papers on file, Mrs. Carey asks for a decree of absolute divorce, with \$50 a week alimony and \$750 costs fees. Under an order of Magistrate Mayo, Carey is paying his wife \$22.50 a week for her support until the case comes to trial. In her affidavit Mrs. Carey says:

"On the night of May 24, 1903, I made a sudden descent on my husband's apartments in New Rochelle. I saw him run out of the dining room in one direction and Martha Hanlon in another. Dr. William Harrison, physician at the Hotel Irving, Gramercy Park, in an affidavit stated that he went cruising with Carey. 'Abroad his yacht,' Dr. Harrison said, 'Miss Hanlon seemed very much at home.'"

According to statements made when Carey was arrested for abandonment, on July 25, 1903, he met Miss Hanlon in Cincinnati about four years ago, when he was manager of the Globe Publishing Company of New York. It is alleged that he represented that he was married but separated from his wife, and that he induced her to go with him to Cincinnati, Philadelphia, New York and other cities. The couple had lived in New Rochelle about a year.

Miss Hanlon has a father and brother in Cincinnati, and the police are endeavoring to get into communication with them to-night.

Carey appeared before Coroner Wiesenauer to-night and reiterated that to the best of his knowledge and belief the woman's name was Martha Bond. He said when he met her in Cincinnati that was the name she gave to him. She left no last will and testament, but the Coroner found that her baggage was tagged "Martha Bond."

Carey said she assumed the name Hanlon after she came to New York and that the reason he gave the name Bond was because he wanted her buried under that name.

BEAULIEU SAID TO BE SOLD.

Report That Cornelius Vanderbilt Has Purchased the Newport Place.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 25.—According to reports in Newport, Beaulieu, the Newport estate of William Waldorf Astor, has been sold to Cornelius Vanderbilt. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt have a long lease of the place and it was reported a year ago, before Mr. Vanderbilt was taken ill, that he intended to buy a Newport estate.

The rental of Beaulieu is the largest ever asked for a place in Newport and it has had few tenants. The place is taxed for \$200,000.

DEWEY'S PORT WINE AND GRAPE JUICE
Are superior for young people.
H. T. Dewey & Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.

TORNADOES KILL FIFTEEN.

Severe Storms in Several States Followed by Floods.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Fifteen dead and scores injured mark the path of tornadoes which swept through Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Kansas and Indian Territory yesterday and to-day. The greatest loss of life thus far reported was in Indian Territory, the dead in two places there numbering thirteen, with sixteen seriously injured.

Arkansas added the other two to the death roll. Heavy rains followed the tornadoes and as a consequence many rivers are near the danger mark and scores of smaller streams have overflowed their banks. Nebraska and Iowa were on the edge of the inundation, and flood conditions now prevail in many parts of those States. In many places houses were swept away. Thousands of acres of farm lands, especially in the bottoms, are under water and much damage has been done to wheat and other growing crops.

Seven persons met instant death and ten others were seriously injured in the tornado at Fairland, I. T., and half a dozen business buildings were levelled to the ground. Four miles south of Fairland the country was swept clean of farm houses and barns, but it has been impossible to obtain definite information on the fate of the residents. At and near Pryor Creek, I. T., six persons were killed.

SHAFTER'S NAME STRUCK OUT.

Senate Refused to Accept Him as a Manager of National Soldiers' Home.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Gen. William R. Shafter, the hero of Santiago, has been turned down by Congress. Some days ago a joint resolution was passed by the House appointing a board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and Gen. Shafter's name was included as representative of the Pacific Coast. When the resolution reached the Senate the name of former Gov. H. H. Markham of California was substituted for Gen. Shafter's at the request of the California delegation.

The resolution went to conference, where Chairman Hull of the House conferred made a stiff fight for Gen. Shafter, but was informed by the Senate conferees that they would permit the resolution to fail rather than accept Shafter. Hull accordingly gave way, and a report will be made to-morrow with Markham's name in place of Shafter's.

HOWARD GOULD MEETS A QUAKER.

Who Wouldn't Accept a Large Order on the Sabbath.

TRENTON, N. J., April 25.—Howard Gould, who came here yesterday with Mrs. Gould to purchase some trees and shrubbery for the grounds of Castle Gould, Long Island, found that there is one place on which business may not be transacted on the Sabbath. Mr. Gould rode in his automobile to the nurseries of W. H. Moon, an old-time Quaker of Bucks county, Pa., prepared to place a large order which had been partly made out by his landscape gardener. He was surprised when Mr. Moon said:

"Friend, there cannot be anything here on First Day, but he added, upon second thought: 'If these wishes these may make myself at home talking about the place.'"

Mr. and Mrs. Gould spent nearly three hours in the nursery. The Quaker will get the order.

NO RELEASE FOR MOYER.

Must Stay in the Custody of the Military Pending Habeas Corpus Decision.

DENVER, Col., April 25.—President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners failed to get his liberty to-day from the Supreme Court and will remain in custody of the military at Telluride until the court gives its decision in the habeas corpus case.

Chief Justice Gabbard said:

"If the liberty of the petitioner alone were involved, we should probably resolve the doubt in his favor, admit him to bail and determine the question of his detention after trial. But the head of the executive department of the State has stated in the return to the writ that in his solemn judgment peace and tranquility cannot be restored in the county of San Miguel unless the petitioner remains in the custody of the military authorities."

The court holds that to have admitted Moyer to bail would mean that it had assumed jurisdiction, which it has not done.

POSED AS NUN TO ENTER PRISON.

Woman Suspected of Plot to Liberate the Welland Canal Dynamiters.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 25.—An attempt to secure the escape of Rullman, Walsh and Nolan, the Welland Canal dynamiters, from the big penitentiary at Kingston has been discovered. A woman dressed as a nun entered the penitentiary for spiritual converse with Roman Catholic prisoners. She was accompanied by a Kingston sister of charity. A guard who was on duty at the time saw the woman and her companion, and investigation later showed that it contained a large sum of money, and it is thought that it was to be paid to bribe the guards.

Detectives have traced the woman to Concession street, Rochester, N. Y. The woman duped hundreds of Kingston nuns.

TO BE A CARNEGIE HERO?

Proposal to Give Capt. Clark a Medal for Rescuing the Madman.

PITTSBURGH, April 25.—The act of Capt. Matthew Clark in rescuing the insane man from the coping of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital yesterday has been called to the attention of the hero board appointed by Andrew Carnegie. The board has not yet been organized nor has Mr. Carnegie placed his \$5,000,000 at its disposal.

As soon as the board is organized, Capt. Clark's case will be taken up and a medal will probably be given to him. Meantime there have been several heroes at the Home-stead mills. They will be considered when Capt. Clark's case comes up.

Don't Want Carnegie's Money.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 25.—At a mass meeting held at Perth, Canada, there was strong opposition to taking money from Andrew Carnegie for a library. Town Solicitor Allen held that it would reflect on the community to take money from a man who had spoken insultingly of the late Queen Victoria and of Canada in a manner that no Canadian would stand for. His money should be spared. He pointed out that many municipalities with no other incentive than repudiating this man's gifts had established free public libraries. Carnegie has offered \$7,500.

Kronprinz Wilhelm Signalled.
The steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm was signalled off Nantucket at 11:15 P. M.

OTHERS COACHED NORDICA?

DOEHME DOESN'T BELIEVE NOW SHE WROTE THAT LETTER.

Broadside of Letters Produced by the Tenor to Refute the Allegation That He Handled Her Savings Extravagantly and Wasn't Coerced Into Divorce.

Herr Zoltan Doehme, who is fighting Mme. Nordica's effort to enter the final decree in her suit for absolute divorce from him, now says, according to George Gordon Hastings, his counsel, that he does not believe that the letter quoted in court last Thursday on the affidavit of James Russell Soloy, Mme. Nordica's counsel, was written by her. The letter was produced by Mrs. Soloy as having been written by Mme. Nordica last fall. It accuses Doehme of the wife of infidelity and cruel disregard of the soprano's feelings and requested him to turn over to her all her earnings since 1896, amounting to \$300,000.

The tenor gave out a statement yesterday for the purpose of refuting allegations that he had not handled Mme. Nordica's savings wisely and honestly. He submitted letters from James Russell Soloy and the brokerage house of Strong, Sturges & Co. The first, written by Mr. Soloy to Edward Lauterbach, Jan. 9, 1904, is as follows:

DEAR SIR: In compliance with your request, made through you, I beg to say that so far as I have been able to examine the bank accounts and other memoranda in Mr. Doehme's possession I find them correct and in order.

The stock accounts and other securities which are now in suit, being claimed by Mme. Nordica as investments of her earnings, appear to be intact, and her investments are judicious and have resulted profitably.

The statement is made without prejudice to any claim of Mme. Nordica. Very truly yours,

The second was from the brokerage firm to himself, written Jan. 5, 1904. It ran:

Z. Doehme, Esq.
DEAR SIR: In accordance with your request, we take pleasure in stating that from the opening of your account with this firm in 1900 the said account has been uniformly profitable and that at the present writing it is distinctly a successful account.

To the best of our belief Mr. Doehme has never been a loser on any of his transactions, and his business negotiations and relations have always been accurate and systematic. Yours faithfully,

STRONG, STURGES & CO.

The third was made public, Herr Doehme states, to refute an assertion by Mr. Lauterbach that there was no collusion in the divorce proceedings and that he (Doehme) was not coerced by the tying up of his property while the other side put through the divorce. The letter is from Mr. Lauterbach to Doehme. It reads:

Zoltan Doehme, Esq.
DEAR MR. DOEHME: You will be at liberty to manage the account of Strong, Sturges & Co. as you desire. Should serious losses take place under your management, this privilege may be checked, and should a decree of divorce be entered against you in favor of Mme. Nordica, and the decree become final and absolute, the account will be at your full disposition, to make such use thereof as you may desire, withdrawing the same, or the securities represented therein, as your own property absolutely.

In the mean time any dividend or interest on bonds that may accrue are to be paid to you. Very truly yours,

EDWARD LAUTERBACH.

FRESHMEN THREATEN STRIKE.

An Ultimatum Being Prepared for the Faculty of Old Penn.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—All other arguments having failed to obtain the reinstatement of the three freshmen hazers who were suspended a week ago, the University of Pennsylvania students will send an ultimatum to the faculty. In it they will give the faculty the alternative of pardoning the hazers or of seeing the entire freshman class go on a strike.

The movement started last week, the idea having originated with the upper class men. A large number of the sophomores are also supporting it. A committee of freshmen was to-day appointed to draw up the ultimatum and secure the signatures of their classmates. About one hundred of the first year men have already promised their support.

WOMAN CONFESSES MURDER.

Mrs. Mary A. Powell Admits That She Killed Essie Albin Last February.

DOVER, Del., April 25.—Attorney-General Ward announced this afternoon that Mrs. Mary A. Powell has confessed to the murder of Essie Albin in the Powell home, near Bowers Beach, last February. He said it would be pressed against Mrs. Powell and that he would ask for a full confession of the murder in the first degree and that he would not accept a compromise.

The District Attorney says that the confession will be corroborated by other evidence. The Grand Jury to-day returned a true bill against Mrs. Powell, and her case will come up the latter part of this week.

The body of Essie Albin was found in the Powell house last February. It was terribly mutilated and around the neck was the mark of a rope. Mrs. Powell had had many quarrels with the girl.

HELD FOR FIBUSTERING.

Captain of a British Steamship Detained in Vera Cruz by Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—The British steamship Antillon of the Leyland Line arrived here to-day from Vera Cruz under command of her second officer. The Antillon was detained seven days at Vera Cruz, and her captain, Westcott, is still under detention there on a charge of landing a filibustering expedition in Mexico.

Capt. Westcott landed a large number of Jamaican negroes at the Mexican coast, who, he says, intended to work on the Mexican coffee plantations. He denies that they were filibusters. He has denounced the action of the Mexican Government and has laid a complaint before the British representative at Vera Cruz.

Band Played "Bedelia" at His Funeral.
WILLIAMSBURG, Pa., April 25.—With the band at the head of the funeral procession playing "Bedelia," the remains of Jean Lequeux of Hawk Run were taken to their last resting place yesterday. Lequeux on his death bed directed that at his funeral there should be no mention of God or reference to any religion. He also asked that a band accompany his remains to the grave and that the music be lively.

GHOULS IN LIVINGSTON VAULT.

The Body of the General Undisturbed, but That of His Wife Is Missing.

HUDSON, N. Y., April 25.—Sunday morning it was discovered that the Livingston vault in the Manor Place at Livingston, which is distinct from the Livingston Manor at Burden, had been entered and the coffin of Gen. Henry P. Livingston and his wife, Mary Long Livingston, opened. The skull and bones of Gen. Livingston, who died in 1808, were visible, although the metal case which enclosed the coffin was only slightly damaged.

The coffin and remains of the General's wife, who died in 1835, were missing, and no trace of them has been discovered. It is believed that robbery was the reason for breaking into the vault, as there has been a story told and repeated in the neighborhood that the wife of the General insisted on being buried in all the jewels which he had given her.

Shortly before her death she directed that her children to place her coffin beside that of her husband and, after locking the door, to seal it and throw the key into the lake which is at the foot of the tomb.

This was done, the vault bricked up, and from that day to this the successive tenants have kept the resting place of these early settlers in good repair. There are no traces of the ghouls, but a reward will be offered, and it is believed that the miscreants will be apprehended.

ROOSEVELT DIDN'T TAKE HOLD.

Sends a Plea for Colorado Miners to the Commerce and Labor Department.

LANSFORD, Pa., April 25.—At the meeting of the executive board of the seventh district of the United Mine Workers last week a communication was sent to President Roosevelt asking him to exert his power in behalf of the striking miners in the Colorado field. The President was told that it was his duty to remove from power the military despots who, it is alleged, are using the sword and the bullet to subjugate the miners. The communication contained all about 1,000 words.

The members of the board reasoned that the President in mediating in the anthracite strike in 1902 would do likewise in the Colorado strike when the conditions were set before him in their "true light." To-day the board received a letter from the President's secretary in which it was said that their communication had been referred to the Department of Commerce and Labor.

PRESIDENT TO OPEN THE FAIR.

He Will Press a Key in Washington Which Will Start Machinery in St. Louis.

The opening ceremonies of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis will take place on Saturday next. By that time it is expected that the exposition will be complete with the exception of a few minor buildings. The Mayor of St. Louis, the Hon. J. C. Hemphill, has proclaimed the opening day a holiday in the Fair City.

The opening exercises will be held in front of the Louisiana Purchase Monument in the Plaza of St. Louis, at about the centre of the exposition site. President Roosevelt at Washington will open the exposition by pressing a Morse telegraph key, constructed of gold and hand-somely mounted, through which the electrical energy will be transmitted over a special wire to start the machinery. A national salute of twenty guns will be fired by a battery from Fort Myer when the